

THE GULL

Golden Gate Audubon Society Berkeley, California Volume 73 Number 3 March 1991



MARINE WILDLIFE

Baja and the Sea of Cortez

Our March program, presented by Bill Keener, will be a photographic and natural history tour of the marine mammals, birds and other sealife of the waters and islands off Baja California. The Program will begin at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, March 14, 1991 at the Josephine Randall Museum, 199 Museum Way in San Francisco.

The waters off Baja California are relatively unexplored and rich in marine wildlife. In addition to gray whales that breed in the lagoons, Mr. Keener will talk about other species of marine mammals not seen so frequently off the north coast of California, such as common and bottlenose dolphins and sea turtles. The islands in the Sea of Cortez attract many breeding seabirds including the Blue-footed and Brown Booby, Tropicbirds and Frigatebirds. Underwater, the reefs teem with colorful fish.

Our speaker, Bill Keener, is well-qualified to talk about the ecology of this area. Formerly the Director of the California Marine Mammal Center, he has led marine mammal and bird natural history tours to the Peruvian Amazon, as well as to Mexico. He currently works for the Environmental Protection Agency.

—JOELLE BUFFA, Program Chairman

ALASKA'S WILDERNESS AND OIL

There are two bills under consideration in the US House of Representatives. One, HR 39, by Congressman Udall, assures continued protection of the wilderness; more recently, HR 759, introduced by Congressman Young, would open the area for oil exploration, under the supposed "need" presented by the war in the Gulf of Arabia. Write letters, please.

More fuel-efficient cars and alternative renewable fuels, and a national energy policy are needed. Once damaged, the arctic wilderness is gone forever, like the ancient forests.

HISTORY NOTE

Boardmember Steve Margolin reminds us that licensing cats and humane approaches to stray animals is not new to GGAS. In *The GULL* for Oct. 1919 these same issues were detailed.

IN THIS ISSUE: 1990 Christmas Count Results,
and April Bird Seed Sale

FIELD TRIPS CALENDAR

Saturday, March 9—Foster City shoreline. Meet at 8 a.m. for a one-half day trip. To get there from Hwy. 101 take the Hillsdale Exit east toward the bay for about one mile; pass the lagoon (on right) and turn right to Shell Blvd. Meet in the parking lot just beyond buildings on the right. From the East Bay take Hwy. 92 across the San Mateo Bridge to Foster City Blvd.; go south to Hillsdale Blvd.; turn right and continue about one-half mile to Shell Blvd., and go left to the parking lot meeting place. (If you pass Leo Ryan Park you've gone too far.)

We will carpool to Leo Ryan Park, Shell Beach and Belmont Slough looking at waterfowl and shorebirds. We hope to see Red-necked Grebes, Barrow's Goldeneyes, Eurasian Wigeons, Hooded Mergansers, Red Knots, and perhaps a Peregrine Falcon. Leader: Dan Murphy (564-0074). (✓)

Saturday/Sunday, March 9/10—Honey Lake.

Sunday, March 10—Tennessee Cove.

Wednesday, March 13—Mini-trip to Mitchell Canyon.

For details on the above trips see *The GULL* for February.

Saturday, March 16—San Francisco Bird Blitz. In past years participants have reported over 100 species within the City limits. This year's mad dash to beat all previous records will begin at 7 a.m. sharp at the foot of Van Ness Ave. From there we will caravan to other sites including Golden Gate Park, Sutro Baths, Lake Merced and

Candlestick Point. Bring lunch and liquids. We will bird until dusk, then adjourn to a nearby restaurant where, for a minimal cost, we can avoid going home to cook dinner. Leader: Alan Hopkins (664-0983).

Sunday, March 17—Richardson Bay Wildlife Sanctuary. Meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Audubon Center in the Wildlife Sanctuary, 376 Greenwood Rd. in Tiburon. From Hwy. 101 take the Belvedere/Tiburon exit; go east and turn right at the third traffic light, Greenwood Cove Rd., then an immediate left.

There should be several thousand birds on the water. We may be able to see courting Western Grebes. Bring lunch and a scope if you have one. From 9:30 until noon we will have a shoreline walk and a slide show on waterfowl. After lunch we will look for birds along the trail, then end the day about 2:30 with a tour of the Lyford House. Leader: Merle Sundove (388-2524). (✓)

Sunday, March 17—Sunol Regional Park. Meet at 8:30 a.m. inside the park entrance at the parking lot on the left. Take I-680 south, turn off at Calaveras Rd. (the freeway sign is marked: Calaveras Rd., Dumbarton Bridge, Calif. 84). Go south (left) and follow the signs to Sunol Regional Park, about five miles. Bring lunch and liquids. (Park regulations prohibit alcoholic beverages.) We should see Golden Eagles, a variety of winter residents and early spring migrants. This trip is also good for wildflowers. Leader: Peter Allen (892-8063) (\$) (✓)

Saturday, March 30—Bodega Bay. Meet at 9 a.m. at the intersection of Hwy. 1 and East Shore Rd. (one-half mile north of Diekmann's Bay Store). We will bird for spring migrants in Bodega Harbor and Bodega Head, observing waterfowl and shorebirds in their spring plumage. Bring a bag lunch and liquids.

If you arrive Friday, lodging is available at the Best Western Motel (707/875-3525) and the Inn at the Tides (800/541-7788). There are nice campsites at the Dune's State Park just north of our meeting place, but plan to get there early to be sure of getting a spot, or call Ticketron to reserve one. Leader: Nancy Conzett (707/875-2231) Bodega Bay. (✓)

Sunday, March 31—Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Traditional Easter walk. We will meet at 9:30 a.m. at 43rd Ave. and Fulton St. near North Lake (Chain of Lakes) for a walk around the various lakes in the vicinity. There is a variety of waterfowl to be seen and at least two species of hummingbirds. After the walk we will have a champagne brunch at nearby Thiggy's Restaurant in Lincoln Park (\$12). Leader: Betty Short (921-3020, work phone).

Saturday, April 6—Briones Regional Park. For this one-half day trip meet in the park at 9 a.m. Take Hwy. 24 and exit on the Orinda turnoff. Turn left and go back under the freeway on Camino Pablo. Continue northwest about two miles to Bear Creek Rd. Turn right and go about two miles to the Briones Regional Park entrance on the right. Meet in the first parking area on the left. We will be looking for resident birds and early migrants. This trip is also good for wildflowers. Leader: David George (339-0765) (✓)

Wednesday, April 10—Mini-trip to Sunol Regional Park. Meet at 9 a.m. at the Ranger Station parking lot inside the

park. Take Hwy. 680 south to about eight miles beyond the intersection of Hwy. 580. Turn off at Calaveras Rd.; go left and follow the signs to Sunol Regional Park. We may see Lark Sparrows, Golden Eagles, and Northern Orioles plus resident birds of the area. Bring lunch. Rain cancels trip. Leaders: Anna Wilcox (351-9301) and Jean-Marie Spoelman. \$ (✓)

Plan Ahead:

Saturday, April 13—Bothe-Napa Valley State Park. Migrating warblers and wildflowers. Leader: Gene Hull.

Saturday, April 27—Big Basin State Park. Marbled Murrelets in nesting habitat (one hour before sunrise). Leader: Park Ranger.

Trips marked with \$ go to parks and other sites that require an entrance fee.

Carpooling arrangements will be attempted for trips marked (✓).

Problems: If you need a ride or can take a passenger, or if you need information and have difficulty reaching a field trip leader, call Russ Wilson, Field Trips Committee Chmn. (524-2399).

—FIELD TRIPS COMMITTEE

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED: MONO LAKE SHOREBIRD COUNT

On **April 27 & 28** birders across western North America will count Pacific Flyway shorebirds in coordination with the Point Reyes Bird Observatory. This is a chance to explore remote parts of Mono Lake, as well as to observe thousands of shorebirds. Imagine a near-continuous band of shorebirds lining the current 45 miles of shoreline.

Abundant Mono Lake April shorebirds should include American Avocets, Western and Least Sandpipers, Dowitchers, and Wilson's and Red-necked Phalaropes. Have you ever seen female phalaropes bedecked in their nuptial plumage? Winnowing snipe? Please join us for a "wader weekend."

Last spring we also observed Franklin's Gulls and a Black Tern.

If you can't join us this April, then set aside **Aug. 24-25** for the Fall Shorebird Count.

PLANNING: Plan on a half to full day of hiking. Snow flurries are possible, wind is likely. Participants need to have a working knowledge of common shorebirds, and bring food, water and clipboard. A spotting scope and 4WD vehicles would be useful. It is not necessary to participate both days. Call Emilie at 654-1072 for more information.

JANUARY OBSERVATIONS

January is generally a good time to go to south Texas—many of the normal Texas specialties (Green and Brown Jays, Green and Ringed Kingfishers, Olive Sparrow, etc.) are around and there is the possibility of Mexican strays that have wandered north (White-collared Seedeater, Hook-billed Kite, Clay-colored Robin, e.g.). My geographical history is pretty limited, so I was excited at the prospect—a life state to go along with all those life birds—so I toddled off, field guide in one hand and Lane Guide in the other. A meandering course from NWR to NWR along the coast and up the lower Rio Grande Valley with a couple of state parks thrown in for good measure, the route is practically set in stone. With good reason, it turns out. Basically south Texas is a horrid place—utterly flat, over-developed, stripped of native vegetation, mile after mile littered with an unbelievable array of plastic bags—salvaged only by a few tiny oases of original habitat (Sable Palms Reserve, Santa Ana NWR, Bentsen State Park, among others) that are wonderlands full of lush plant-and wild-life. The birding is fantastic, but how can it fail when the birds are squeezed into a few islands of suitable habitat.

The point is not so much the

awfulness of Texas as a renewed appreciation for the state of northern California. We moan and complain, not without justification, and fight to maintain and expand, but here the climate is favorable for preservation of open space and viable habitats and what we have is paradise in comparison.

* * *

January in northern California can be exciting too (memories of the Brown Shrike), but this one wasn't particularly. Which is not to say that we were without birds. Modern birding folk wisdom asserts that the best time to see **Yellow-billed Loon** around here is late January and sure enough one turned up at Moss Landing (REM, mob) from the 10th thru the 27th and another at Goat Rock in Sonoma County on the 29th (AC). One to two Red-necked Grebes were reported from Moss Landing during this same period (SFB, JM, mob). Pelagic trips this time of year are more interested in Gray Whales than in birds, but pelagic species do get reported from whale boats as well as from seawatchers on land: Northern Fulmars, Sooty and Short-tailed Shearwaters, Black-legged Kittiwakes, Marbled and Ancient Murrelets and Rhinoceros Auklets were all seen in small to moderate numbers during the month.

The hybrid Little Blue Heron/Snowy Egret continues to be seen at Charleston Slough (PJM). The Lake Merritt Cattle Egret remains (JK); another was at Moonglow Dairy from the 19th to the 27th (DFW, GKN, SMO, KLH). A **Bewick's Swan**, the Eurasian form of Tundra Swan, was seen on Staten Island in the Delta on the 21st; reportedly, several other like individuals have been seen there (LJP, SNGH).

There was a spate of goose sightings along the coast, a ways from their normal inland winter haunts—a Greater White-fronted Goose in Santa Cruz on the 20th (MiF); a Snow Goose at

Pescadero Marsh the same day (RSTh); and up to twelve Ross' Geese in Pacific Grove through the 5th (DR, fide BBrr, DWh) with additional individuals at Santa Cruz (mob) and Half Moon Bay (RSTh) thru the 27th. The highlight of what has been a very goosey fall on SE Farallon was the arrival of a pair of **Emperor Geese** on the 25th (fide DaS, KH) which still remained at the end of the month. The **Garganey** continued to be seen at the Bolinas Sewer Ponds thru the 5th (MDa, AME), but rumors circulate that the ponds are soon to be fenced off, presumably because of excess "alien" foot-traffic, a loss to us all.

At least four Lesser Golden Plovers remain at the Spaletta Plateau (RS, LCo) along with an additional seven at Dillon Beach (LEl). A single Mountain Plover was a serendipitous find along the beach at Monterey Bay Academy in Santa Cruz County (DLSu) on the 1st to the 4th. Black-necked Stilts are extremely scarce in West Marin, making one at the Bolinas Sewer Ponds on the 25th noteworthy (BDP). Up to two Rock Sandpipers continued to be seen at Princeton Harbor (mob); another was reported from Pigeon Pt. on the 6th (RiC). A first-year Franklin's Gull at Palo Alto Baylands from the 26th thru the end of the month was tricky to find amongst all the gulls, but well worth the effort (DPM, LCh, mob). One Little Gull remained in Santa Cruz thru the 27th (PEL, STe, VP). This is a great year for Glaucous Gulls—they continue to be seen in small numbers throughout the area.

A Common Ground-Dove was present at Wilder Ranch in Santa Cruz County from the 18th to the 21st (DEG fide DLSu, DLSu). A dark-morph Northern Harrier caused a stir at Gray Lodge on the 20th (LJP, EH). Up to eight Long-eared Owls were reported from Tennessee Valley, Marin County

(JCl, STr, JSC), and up to six Short-eared Owls from Kent Island in Bolinas Lagoon (KH). A Common Poorwill, totally unexpected this time of year particularly in light of the cold weather, appeared in a Bodega Bay yard each night promptly at 5:30 p.m. from Dec. 25 to Jan. 5, but spurned the proffered meal worms (NTC). The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker remained in Nicasio (FGB, AME) and Red-naped Sapsucker individuals were seen in Watsonville (DLSu) and Woodside (DKe) on the 4th and 8th respectively. The **Eastern Phoebe** continued to be seen in Fresno thru the month (MFi); another was found in Carmel on the 13th (RP). Hold-overs from prior months include the Gray Catbird at Pajaro Dunes, the Bendire's Thrasher in Lodi and the White Wagtail at Moon-glow Dairy. A Phainopepla in Sausalito on the 10th sought anonymity in a flock of Cedar Waxwings (JBrc).

Last month's impressive warbler list has been pared down to a few stragglers: the two Palm Warblers at Lake Merced; the Northern Waterthrush at Bodega Bay; and the MacGillivray's Warbler at Golden Gate Park. The Bolinas Summer Tanager remains, moving around enough to make discovery a challenge and slowly molting into more colorful plumage—a blotchy red face at last report (fide KH). Another individual was reported from San Bruno on the 17th and 18th (HW). The Western Tanager continued to be seen at Golden Gate Park (ASH fide MLR).

Sparrows made a good showing this month: two Rufous-crowned Sparrows in Bolinas on the 19th (JMHu); Clay-colored Sparrows in Bolinas thru the 26th (mob) and Half Moon Bay thru the end of the month (GDeg); a Vesper Sparrow on Mines Rd. on the 14th (MLR, LEI); Sharp-tailed Sparrows at Bolinas Lagoon and Palo Alto Baylands

(mob); and Harris' Sparrows in Bolinas thru the 7th (mob) and Lodi on the 21st (LJP). A "White-winged" Junco—a Slate-colored Junco with white wing-bars—was still coming to a feeder in San Rafael at the end of the month (CLF, JM). A female Rusty Blackbird, a tricky identification problem, was reported from Moonglow Dairy from the 13th to the 26th (STe, GKN, MiF). The **Brambling** with its star status continued to be a steady draw in Santa Cruz (mob).

OBSERVERS—Stephen F. Bailey, Bruce Barrett, Florence G. Bennett, Joan Brece, Anthony Cermak, Les Chivana, Rich Cintchak, Josiah Clark, Luke Cole, Nancy T. Conzett, J. Scott Cox, Maryann Danielson, Gary Degni, Henry Detwiler, Alan M. Eisner, Lee Elias, Michael L. Ezekial, Carter L. Faust, Mike Feighner, Douglas E. George, Steve Glover, Helen Green, Edward D. Greaves, Kem L. Hainebach (KLH), Keith Hansen (KH), Eli Holst, Alan S. Hopkins, Steven N. G. Howell, Joan M. Humphrey, Dan Keller, Jim Kieran, Paul E. Lehman, Michael J. Lippsmeyer, Calvin Lou, many observers (mob), Robert E. Maurer, Peter J. Metropulos, Joe Morlan, Scott Morrical, Dan P. Murphy, Gary K. Neil, Benjamin D. Parmeter, Magnus Persmark, V. Petrovon, Lina J. Prairie, Robin Pulich, Don Roberson, Mary Louise Rosegay, David Sibley, Rich Stallcup, David L. Suddjian, Scott Terrill (STe), Ronald S. Thorn, Steven Traver (STr), Adrian Wander, David Wharton (DWh), Dennis F. Wolff (DFW), Herb Wong.

—ANN DEWART

"SECRETS" ON CHANNEL NINE

Secrets of the Bay, the much acclaimed documentary about San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary will be aired for the first time on **Monday, March 4**, at 10:30 p.m. on **KQED**, Channel 9.

OAKLAND CHRISTMAS COUNT

From a Compiler's point of view this was a great Christmas Count. Many, many people, including lots of newcomers signed up to do the count. We got calls from potential participants even the night before the count was to start. We turned away no one. The Oakland Count attracts experienced birders who have headed up teams for many years, as well as lots of novices. The teams are made up of people who bring their friends along and a congenial mixture of strangers. Fortunately, most everyone who signs up actually shows up and counts. Several birders took over team leading in unfamiliar areas and did wonderful jobs. This year we had oodles of publicity from radio, television and newspapers. That just happened. Usually, when we are seeking attention, the media are not interested. Even the weather cooperated.

One of our goals has been to update the Christmas Count materials which are furnished to participants. Lots of progress has been made this year, and more is underway. Each team was supplied with a computer print-out listing the species seen in their area over several years. In return, the Compilers have received many descriptions of methods used and routes taken to cover specific areas. A large-format Oakland Christmas Count Circle map was prepared for display. Improvement in individual area maps are in the works for next year.

Making a Christmas Count happen requires a lot of tedious paper shuffling, as well as meeting unexpected challenges. The overall success of the 1990 Count depended largely on the contributions made by Barbara Rivenes, Don Rivenes, Dianne Sierra, Joe Morlan, Hazel Houston, and the Compilers. Thank you again.

The 1991 count will be on Dec. 15, 1991.

—LINA PRAIRIE

SAN FRANCISCO
CBC FOR 1990

The San Francisco Christmas Bird Count went well in terms of physical comfort for the participants. The day was warm, there wasn't a breeze. The freeze of Dec. 20 and 21 continued to impact the birds though. For the first time ever, lakes in Golden Gate Park froze. Those without southern exposures remained frozen through the count period. Insects, flowers and fruit were all frozen, thus seriously reducing and in some cases no doubt eliminating the source of food for many species. The direct impact on our count included the lowest number of vagrant or rare species in the history of our count. A number of staked-out species including a Least Flycatcher and American Redstart were not seen after the freeze.

Insectivores dropped in significant numbers. Yellow-rumped Warblers were down from 1593 last year to 774 this year. Townsend's Warbler was down from 148 to 66. Ruby crowned Kinglet was down from 385 to 184.

Nectar eaters seemed to be seriously impacted as well. Anna's Hummingbird was down from 470 to 268. This certainly supports recent media reports about the impact on these little birds. It wasn't until the end of January that the Eucalyptus bloom began providing a ready food source once again.

Killdeer and Common Snipe on the other hand were present in incredible numbers for our area. Both were found on lawns, grassy fields and on golf courses where they are seldom or never found. Snipe were observed roosting under ornamental shrubs. It appears their normal food sources were affected by the freeze so they moved from the interior to the coast. It is certain we missed hundreds if not thousands of Killdeer which were on every large plot

of grass and many small ones which went unvisited on count day. Last year we had 431 Killdeer, this year the number was up to 1884.

Seed eaters too increased in numbers. Golden-crowned Sparrows were up from 670 last year to 1247 this year. White-crowns increased from 1105 to 1629, and Fox Sparrow was up from 220 to 398.

Probably unrelated but certainly interesting were alcids which made a remarkable showing. Though they are present in our area each year, they are seldom seen from shore. This year we saw a total of 319, most from shore. They were present along the entire length of our ocean coast. In addition about 3500 Aechmophorus grebes were counted in San Francisco Bay. Brown Pelican (264) and Northern Fulmars (25) were of particular interest too.

Well, our numbers were down. We didn't have the rarities we had come to expect. But the eighth San Francisco CBC was certainly one to remember.

—DAN MURPHY

CHRISTMAS COUNT
REPORT: 1990

Oakland—Dec. 16 from 3:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. 157 field observers and 13 at feeders saw 175 species.

San Francisco—Dec. 27 from 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. 83 field observers and 5 at feeders saw 167 species.

Note: Unusual in the area or high in number shown in **bold face**.

SPECIES	OAKLAND	S.F.
Red-throated Loon	34	105
Pacific Loon	2	58
Common Loon	44	33
loon, species	4	92
Pied-billed Grebe	130	87
Horned Grebe	140	33
Eared Grebe	28	11
Western Grebe	855	578
Clark's Grebe	146	67
<i>Aechmophorus</i> , species	512	3,672
Northern Fulmar	0	25

SPECIES	OAKLAND	S.F.	SPECIES	OAKLAND	S.F.
American White Pelican	1	0	Golden Eagle	7	0
Brown Pelican	120	264	adult 4		
Double-crested Cormorant	1,153	553	immature 3		
Brandt's Cormorant	60	92	American Kestrel	58	42
Pelagic Cormorant	10	31	Merlin	3	3
American Bittern	0	1	Peregrine Falcon	5	4
Great Blue Heron	35	23	Ring-necked Pheasant	1	
Great Egret	75	21	California Quail	223	62
Snowy Egret	156	21	Clapper Rail	7	0
Cattle Egret	1	0	Virginia Rail	0	4
Green-backed Heron	2	3	Sora	4	9
Black-crowned Night-Heron	89	57	American Coot	4,133	1,140
Greater White-fronted Goose	5	0	Black-bellied Plover	1,881	598
Snow Goose	0	1	Lesser Golden Plover	0	1
Canada Goose	1,037	181	Snowy Plover	14	21
Canada Goose (small forms)	1	0	Semipalmated Plover	213	47
Wood Duck	5	0	Killdeer	241	1,884
Green-winged Teal (Amer.)	152	41	Black Oystercatcher	0	12
Mallard	1,076	735	Black-necked Stilt	117	6
Northern Pintail	360	1	American Avocet	1,416	380
Blue-winged Teal	2	0	Greater Yellowlegs	45	2
Cinnamon Teal	35	3	Willet	1,425	136
Northern Shoveler	205	22	Wandering Tattler	2	1
Gadwall	157	36	Spotted Sandpiper	18	5
Eurasian Wigeon	8	0	Whimbrel	25	16
American Wigeon	1,475	213	Long-billed Curlew	53	94
Canvasback	401	113	Marbled Godwit	1,063	20
Redhead	75	0	Ruddy Turnstone	20	13
Ring-necked Duck	175	27	Black turnstone	31	38
Greater Scaup	7,003	395	Surfbird	0	21
Lesser Scaup	4,732	262	Red Knot	29	1
scaup, species	7,019	540	Sanderling	746	453
Oldsquaw	2	0	Western Sandpiper	7,035	2,585
Black Scoter	0	2	Least Sandpiper	725	111
Surf Scoter	12,774	1,141	Dunlin	13,829	2,199
White-winged Scoter	47	547	peep, species	1,710	0
Common Goldeneye	791	86	Short-billed Dowitcher	316	8
Barrow's Goldeneye	29	0	Long-billed Dowitcher	34	2
Bufflehead	2,373	861	dowitcher, species	1,821	820
Hooded Merganser	3	2	Common Snipe	41	94
Common Merganser	11	0	Bonaparte's Gull	16	48
Red-breasted Merganser	65	13	Heermann's Gull	0	23
Ruddy Duck	2,739	1,517	Mew Gull	691	3,230
Turkey Vulture	155	2	Ring-billed Gull	2,373	699
Osprey	4	0	California Gull	1,194	1,044
Black-shouldered Kite	10	3	Herring Gull	73	49
Bald Eagle	2	0	Thayer's Gull	2	10
adult 1			Western Gull	1,026	1,974
immature 1			W. x Glaucous-winged Gull	8	21
Northern Harrier	21	8	Glaucous-winged Gull	390	289
Sharp-shinned Hawk	43	15	gull, species	2,360	2,824
Cooper's Hawk	25	9	Forster's Tern	248	114
<i>Accipiter</i> , species	6	2	Common Murre	0	176
Red-shouldered Hawk	3	12	Marbled Murrelet	0	57
Red-tailed Hawk	172	49	Ancient Murrelet	0	44

SPECIES	OAKLAND	S.F.	SPECIES	OAKLAND	S.F.
Rhinoceros Auklet	0	2	Nashville Warbler	1	0
alcid, species	0	40	Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	49	51
Rock Dove	1,419	3,804	Yellow-rumped (Audubon) Warbler	447	205
Band-tailed Pigeon	338	5	Yellow-rumped Warbler (?)	1,335	518
Mourning Dove	1,103	758	Townsend's Warbler	105	66
Barn Owl	3	1	Hermit Warbler	2	0
Western Screech-Owl	4	0	Palm Warbler	0	2
Great Horned Owl	48	3	Black-and-white Warbler	0	1
Burrowing Owl	1	1	Common Yellowthroat	7	26
Northern Saw-whet Owl	7	0	Rufous-sided Towhee	234	10
White-throated Swift	4	0	California Towhee	658	148
Anna's Hummingbird	465	268	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	6	0
<i>Selasphorus</i> , species	0	1	Lark Sparrow	71	0
Belted Kingfisher	36	5	Savannah Sparrow (undes.)	204	40
Acorn Woodpecker	19	1	Fox Sparrow	307	398
Red-breasted Sapsucker	23	10	Song Sparrow	297	226
Nuttall's Woodpecker	54	0	Lincoln's Sparrow	6	13
Downy Woodpecker	17	43	Swamp Sparrow	0	7
Hairy Woodpecker	7	1	White-throated Sparrow	8	10
Northern (Yel.-sh.) Flicker	5	8	Golden-crowned Sparrow	2,181	1,247
N. (Yel.xRed-sh.) Flicker	0	1	White-crowned Sparrow	1,399	1,629
Northern (Red-sh.) Flicker	448	154	sparrow, species	164	22
Black Phoebe	73	48	Dark-eyed (Slate) Junco	1	0
Say's Phoebe	10	6	Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco	2,274	689
Horned Lark	0	5	Red-winged Blackbird	432	580
Steller's Jay	472	4	Tricolored Blackbird	54	280
Scrub Jay	843	130	Western Meadowlark	344	227
American Crow	60	17	Brewer's Blackbird	890	2,278
Common Raven	23	54	Great-tailed Grackle	0	1
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	841	296	Brown-headed Cowbird	111	119
Plain Titmouse	77	0	blackbird, species	0	51
Bushtit	1,414	449	Purple Finch	39	61
Red-breasted Nuthatch	213	58	House Finch	2,523	815
White-breasted Nuthatch	17	0	Red Crossbill	112	132
Pygmy Nuthatch	4	322	Pine Siskin	233	60
Brown Creeper	51	70	Lesser Goldfinch	527	7
Rock Wren	4	0	American Goldfinch	550	9
Bewick's Wren	106	25	House Sparrow	326	544
House Wren	1	1	Total Species	175	167
Winter Wren	24	25	Total Individuals	125,700	53,361
Marsh Wren	2	30			
Golden-crowned Kinglet	244	110			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1,048	184			
Western Bluebird	74	0			
Hermit Thrush	205	192			
American Robin	3,197	660			
Varied Thrush	131	57			
Wrentit	219	40			
Northern Mockingbird	77	20			
California Thrasher	34	1			
American Pipit	286	5			
Cedar Waxwing	726	99			
Loggerhead Shrike	9	3			
European Starling	2,798	1,960			
Hutton's Vireo	45	5			
Orange-crowned Warbler	5	15			

Additional species seen in count circle in count week but not on count day:

Oakland:

Palm Warbler

San Francisco:

Northern (Baltimore) Oriole

MacGillivray's Warbler

BACK YARD BIRDER

Because of the extremely cold winter coupled with the drought, a number of newspaper articles have appeared locally. (Thanks, Jim Gravanis!) Several questions have arisen. One "expert" said he recommended that people put away their hummingbird feeders in September to encourage the birds' urge to migrate. I assume he was referring to the Allen's, which does move south in winter. But what about our year-round resident, the Anna's? This year they have really needed our hand-outs. During the "long freeze" many feeders froze. I brought my feeder inside at dark and there was a line of hummers awaiting me the next morning when I hung it up again. Adding to hummers' feeding woes, many of the plants and insects were killed in the freeze. So they are starving. The news item cited instances of hummingbirds flying into flower shops for food or trying to get nectar from silk flowers.

When there is plenty of natural food, feeders are not important except for our own pleasure. This bird feeding pastime began back in 1889 when Caroline G. Soule of Brookline, Massachusetts noticed Ruby-throated Hummingbirds feeding on the tubular red flowers of a trumpet vine. One bird was so eager to get at the nectar that it slashed open the bases of the flowers. Ms. Soule decided to offer it supplemental food so she mixed up some sugar water. She made a red paper flower and set a small vial of the liquid sweets behind it, tucking it among the flowers. When the hummers discovered this rich food supply, they preferred it. She eventually found that the birds would come up to the vial while it was still in her hand. A new hobby was born!

If you feed hummingbirds, remember

that the feeders must be kept clean—fungi grows well in sugar water. First, boil for three minutes a mixture of 1 part sugar to 4 to 6 parts water. Cool and pour into feeder. If ants are a problem try coating the hanger with salad oil. Sorry, but there's no easy solution to wasps. About feeding, to ease your guilt feelings, if you have them: except for weak individuals, birds do not normally **DEPEND** on your feeder nor do they **FORGET** how to find food. Wouldn't you take advantage of easily accessible meals? Only those who need a "crutch" will eventually fall prey to real life. There's another dubious argument that easy pickings are tempting large numbers of migratory birds to hang around for the winter. Instead, changes of habitat as well as climate changes have contributed to several bird species edging their home territories northward. Northern Mockingbirds generally stay clear of feeders but their range has moved north. Also, there is no clear evidence that bird populations among feeder species (such as finches and juncos) are increasing. Occasionally a migratory bird will make the mistake of staying around for the winter and then your hand-outs will probably allow it to survive.

We all know that hummingbirds have such a high metabolic rate that they must take in prodigious amounts of food. In reality they don't eat constantly but make 14–18 foraging bouts per hour. Why are they just "sitting around" the rest of the hour? Scientists have discovered that hummers pass nectar through their systems very rapidly. In an hour they extract 97% of the sugars from the nectar. Between feeding binges, they sit around "doing nothing." But they are actually emptying their crops. They can't eat until their crops are half empty which takes about

4 minutes. Being efficient, they forage only as often as required—more frequent feeding would provide no further benefit and would cost them in lost energy. They maximize energy by taking in food only as rapidly as their digestive processes permit.

You have my permission to feed and to enjoy the beauty and the antics of these “jewelled Lilliputians on slender wings.” (The last quotation is by Crawford H. Greenewalt, 1964, in *Song and Garden Birds of North America* published by National Geographic Book Service.)

—MEG PAULETICH

UNSUNG HEROES AND HEROINES

Month in, month out, our chapter depends on its dedicated volunteers who make the difference between the success and failure of our activities. These volunteers give willingly the gift of time and energy to the chapter and for this we are very grateful.

The largest single category of volunteers to thank are our knowledgeable field trip leaders, too numerous to individually name, but without whose dedication our chapter would lose one of its most significant aspects.

High on the list of unsung heroines, are the general meeting Hostesses/Cookie Chairmen. In San Francisco, Penny Watson, and in Berkeley, Caroline Bly, have been providing delightful treats for our regular second Thursday evening of the month meetings. Each month we look forward to their old family recipes.

And then there's the Seed Sale crew—Darrell Hall, Helen Green, Steve Margolin, Nicola Selph, Russ

Wilson, and Lina Prairie who spend quality time dispensing our quality seed and never complain about the wear and tear on their backs.

About 4 years ago Mary Swift came to volunteer in the GGAS office. Happily for us she has spent just about every Wednesday morning ever since. Through two moves, cramped and sometimes chilly conditions, Mary has helped us maintain a semblance of order with good humor and efficiency. Another office person to thank is Adrienne de Bisschop who uses our wonderful new membership data system with the same aplomb as she handled the other system.

And to the members of our Conservation Committee, thank you for grappling with all the issues we bring to you at our monthly meetings and for spending your valuable time on the telephone, in writing letters and at public hearings.

Thank you to all of our volunteers—named and unnamed. We simply couldn't do it without you!

YOU MUST CARE!

You care about birding, don't you? Then you must care about Birdathon. Teams of birders from Golden Gate and Marin Audubon Societies and the Mono Lake Committee burn up the brush and the backwaters, competing for the highest 24-hour species count on April 20, 1991. Contributors pledge donations (per species or a set dollar amount) to their favorite teams. Join a team or form your own, and show your competitive birding spirit!

You say you don't care about birding? Then you must care about birds. Birdathon isn't just for twitchers. It is a fundraiser and at least 80% of the proceeds will go to the effort to save Mono

Lake, a crucial avian habitat on the Eastern Slope, principal breeding ground for the California Gull and migration stopover for millions of grebes, phalaropes and other long-distance travelers of the Pacific Flyway.

You say you don't care about birds? Then you must care about Mono Lake. Mono Lake has been selected by GGAS and MAS as their principal conservation effort to benefit from the Birdathon. Anyone who has ever seen Mono Lake must care, passionately, about saving that place from the ravages of water diversions and preventing the slow extermination of the Mono Basin ecosystem.

You don't care about Mono Lake? Then you must care about conservation. Let's make this a matter of principle! The Mono Lake lawsuits are not just to preserve Mono Lake, but to establish and defend the crucial legal principles at stake—the public trust doctrine, the centrality of wildlife and plant conservation laws and the right of an entire biotic system to survive in the face of demands for long distance water export. Principles cost money and we are doing the Birdathon to raise money. We intend to raise \$25,000.

Birdathon needs you. We need contributors to pledge to one or more of our teams. We need volunteers to give their time soliciting pledges, publicizing our cause and helping with the myriad other tasks an ambitious fund-raiser entails. To sign up your team of Birdathon birders, call Ann Dewart at 763-3010, or Lina Prairie at 549-3187. To contribute funds, say "yes" when a team member or a friendly pledge solicitor asks for funds for Birdathon, or watch this space in *The GULL* for April for a pledge form. To volunteer your time,

call Steve Margolin at 434-4262 x 6005 or Allen Fish at 383-4580.

Join us, in the field, with your donations, with your volunteer time. You must care.

—STEVE MARGOLIN

FAMED ORNITHOLOGIST HAILS BIRDATHON

America's preeminent female ornithologist, Margaret Morse Nice (1883–1974) termed Birdathon "nice." Excerpts from an exclusive interview with *The GULL* follow.

The GULL: What interests you most about Bay Birdathon?

Mrs. Nice: Well, the *cooperation* of Golden Gate Audubon and Marin Audubon. It is nice to see people from different groups get together and do one nice Birdathon!

TG: How does Bay Birdathon '91 work?

MN: Well, there was no such thing as a birdathon in *my* day, of course. We had Big Day birding, and everyone had Bad Days birding now and again, but no Birdathon Days.

TG: That's nice, Mrs. Nice, but how does it work? By the way, may I call you "Meg"?

MN: No.

TG: As I understand it, teams of birders go out and see as many species as they can in one 24-hour period.

MN: Yes, and nice people pledge a certain amount per species. Isn't that nice?

TG: Where does all the money go?

MN: Well, all those nice people who go birding collect the tax-deductible pledges from all the nice people who don't go birding, and at least **80%** will

be used by the nice people of National Audubon's Western Region and the nice people of the Mono Lake Committee to pay the costs of the litigation to preserve Mono Lake. The rest will be used locally by Audubon.

TG: What would your favorite Bay Birdathon bird be?

MN: Well, after Song Sparrow, of course, it would be nice to see a Resplendent Quetzal!

TG: And your favorite Bay Birdathon '91 Team, Meg?

MN: Well, there are Allen's Hummers, Bodega Bay Bushtwits, the Clean-upland Sandpipers, Environmentalists, Great Basin Bushbeaters, Les Lieurance, the Loonatics, the Mendalarks, Mills College, the Mines Roadrunners, Murphy's MOB, The Not-So-Oldsquaws, the Old Coots, Las Pajarothoners, Dave Quady and Friends, David Rice, the So What Owls, the Tomales Bay Troopers, Urban Tyrants, Wandering Tattlers, Winged Dingers, Dennis Beall, Roger Harris, Peter Metropulos, David Wimpfheimer, and as I'm out of column inches, many other nice people. And don't call me Meg!

San Francisco *Estuary Project*

A source of authoritative and interesting publications related to the problems of the San Francisco Bay Area are available from the San Francisco Estuary Project, an activity of the Association of Bay Area Governments, the State of California and the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. A phone call to the Project at (415)

464-7990 is all that is required. At present four page Information Sheets are available on *Pollution, San Francisco Bay Area Wetlands Wildlife Viewing Guide, The Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta, Dredging and Waterway Modification, San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary*, and a booklet *Introduction to the Ecology of the San Francisco Estuary*, written by Andrew Cohen, under a grant to the Save San Francisco Bay Association.

220 YEARS OF BIRD ILLUSTRATION

An exhibition of the greatest era of ornithological illustration, 1660-1880, will be featured at the Arader Gallery of San Francisco, 560 Sutter St., Suite 201. Gallery hours are Tuesday through Saturday, 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in March and April.

Throughout history, birds have fascinated man. They have been valued for their power of flight, for their liveliness and beauty, even as agents of magic. The period beginning in 1661, produced spectacular prints and paintings of birds and their habitats whose quality and beauty have rarely been equalled before or since. From Mark Catesby's self-taught and whimsical naivete to Jacques Barraband's microscopically detailed salon elegance, each image has its own attributes. Also included in the survey are Audubon's greatest and important work *The Birds of America*, Elliot's *Monograph of the Pheasant*, Selby's *Illustrations of British Ornithology*, original watercolors by Travies, Gould's exquisite, gold leafed monograph of the hummingbird, and others.

GGAS

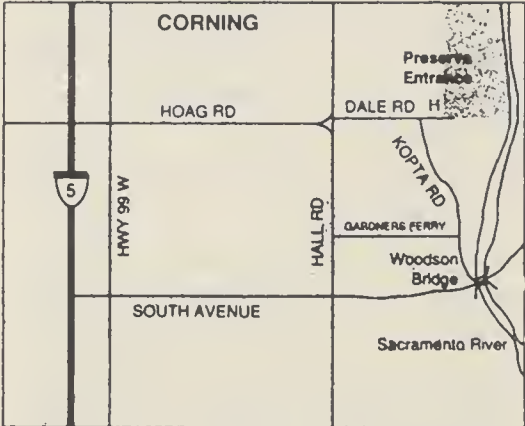
Where do we live? As of Jan. 23 when the office prepared the list for *The GULL* for February the total number of

the newsletter mailed was 5833. This includes copies sent to other chapters with which we exchange newsletters and other subscribers. Our members were found as follows:

West Bay: 2428	
San Francisco	2258
Marin	80
Peninsula	90
East Bay: 3261	
Alameda	229
Berkeley	1129
El Cerrito	208
Moraga	70
Oakland	1038
Orinda	176
Richmond	221
Alameda Co.	48
Contra Costa	142

- April 20 (Sat.)
Oregon ash/box elder planting
- April 27 (Sat.)
Oregon ash/sycamore planting

Kopta Slough Map



Not Drawn to Scale

NORTHERN SACRAMENTO RIVER

The Northern Sacramento River Preservation trust, together with the Nature Conservancy has a plan for restoration of wetlands along the river in Tehama County. They schedule Saturday work projects and solicit volunteers to help with installation of irrigation, collection of plant material and planting. Below is a schedule for March and April. Phone for information (800) 733-1763. They will provide a brochure giving housing information. For a work day, they advise a sack lunch, and a drink. On planting days bring a shovel, on collections days bring your favorite pruning shears. Work begins at 10:00 a.m. Meet at the preserve entrance.

- March 16 (Sat.) and
March 23 (Sat.)
Irrigation installation
- April 6 (Sat.) and
April 13 (Sat.)
Cottonwood/willow planting

LETTERS

Greetings from the East Coast!
It's been two months now since I moved from Berkeley to the Washington, D.C. area. I know there are lots of flowers blooming where you are, but here it's mostly like the song says: "All the leaves are brown, and the sky is gray..." Actually, though, we can get more kinds of weather here in one day than Northern California gets in an entire year.
Christmas Counts here are, to be honest, quite meager affairs compared to those in the Bay Area. On Dec. 15 I took part in the Washington, D.C. CBC. Temperatures never not above the mid-30s and it was pouring rain. Although we did encounter three deer and a muskrat along the river in the heart of the city, we saw hardly any birds. Everyone pretty much called it quits around lunchtime. Next day I participated in the Seneca count, a bit farther up the Potomac north and west of the city. This count usually nabs national

honors for the most Pileated Woodpeckers. Afterwards, there was a “tally-rally” (i.e. countdown dinner) covering the previous days count as well. I found it surprising that sector leaders are given up to two weeks to turn in results to the compiler.

By the way, we found virtually no waterfowl on the Potomac except Mallards and a lone grebe. People tell me Virginia has “stolen” Maryland’s birds: the ducks nowadays all winter down stream, where there are giant floating mats of water weeds to feed on.

Although I had already joined the local Audubon Society before moving here, I discovered that all the “real” birders apparently belong to the county chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS). There seems to have been a political schism of sorts within Audubon back in the 1960s, when this group split off, although of course membership overlaps a lot. The MOS folks I have met so far are a really friendly active bunch; many are scientists or educators, and some have written birding books. The monthly get-togethers are held only a mile from my house—another plus.

Now that I’m back in a cold climate, I’ve started feeding the birds again. My yard-list is approaching 35 species, approximately 20 of which visit the feeders regularly (I’m keeping a daily checklist). There are also deer and rabbits occasionally. This year we plan to give serious attention to landscaping for wildlife. Our yard is filled with enormous old trees (one recently fell in a neighbor’s car), and we’ve seen six of Maryland’s seven species of woodpecker. As one birder put it, “We’re proud of our dead wood.”

So, to summarize: I really miss the excitement, familiar faces and avian variety of California CBCs, not to men-

tion the relatively mild weather. On the other hand, it’s a pleasure to see Cardinals again, and warbler season around here should be fantastic.

Regards to everyone, and best wishes for terrific birding in 1991!

—JANET MILLENSON
Potomac, MD

ANOTHER

To the Editor

What in the world are you thinking of, printing this strip (Fritz & Phoebe)? It’s *disgusting*—and more so to see it in an Audubon publication. No more of that trash *please!*

—SUE GALLAGHER
San Francisco

NEWS FROM THE RANCH

Audubon Canyon Ranch (415) 868-9244
Shoreline Hwy., Stinson Beach, CA 94970
Wildlife Sanctuaries & Centers for Nature
Education under joint sponsorship of Golden Gate,
Madrone, Marin and Sequoia Audubon Societies
Gary Holloway, President

HAPPY BIRTHDAY ZUMIE

Clerin Zumwalt, our first ACR naturalist, celebrated his 80th birthday in February. Zumie is an inspiration to everyone involved in ACR, he’s a gentleman we are grateful for, and he’s someone each of us calls a friend. Happy 80th Zumie!

BOLINAS PRESERVE OPENS

It’s that time again. The Ranch opens on **Saturday, March 16**. The herons should be nesting and the egrets should still be forming pair bonds and establishing nests. Considering we have had our fifth consecutive winter without much rain, it’s probable we will have an early wildflower season. When you

walk the trails at the Ranch watch for wintering birds which haven't migrated yet. By your next visit in April or May the wood will be alive with the songs of vireos, warblers and other territorial birds, many of which will have migrated from the tropics.

When you visit the Ranch remember the Panoramic Highway over Mt. Tam is open. The coastal route remains closed. If you are coming from the south and you don't like the winding route over the mountain, try taking Sir Francis Drakes Blvd. to Hwy. 1 at Olema, then drive south about 12 miles to the Ranch. This route adds about 20 minutes to the trip, but it allows you to stop off at Five Brooks Pond and the Point Reyes National Seashore headquarters area, both great spots for birding on your way to or from the Ranch.

We're looking forward to seeing you at the Ranch.

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES HOST AT THE RANCH

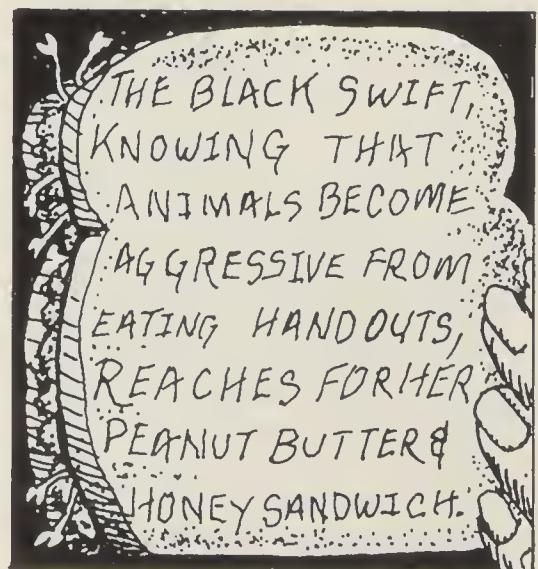
Each year our sponsoring Audubon Chapters provide hosts at ACR. Perhaps this is the year you would like to volunteer a Saturday, Sunday or holiday

to greet visitors, answer a few questions, and share the joy of Audubon Canyon Ranch. You're sure to have enough time to visit the overlook, walk a few trails, and have a picnic. If you can't volunteer when members of your Audubon chapter are hosting, just call the Ranch and perhaps Edris will be able to arrange an opportunity for you to join our Ranch hosts.

Golden Gate Audubon Society has all of the weekends of May including Memorial Day. To help please call 843-2222.

SPRING SEMINARS

SPRING WILDFLOWERS, Saturday and Sunday, April 6 and 7. Be among the lucky few who will delight in the wildflowers of ACR's beautiful Bolinas Lagoon and Bouverie Preserves. On Saturday, Ray Peterson will guide your discovery of some of California's coastal wildflowers. You will spend the night at Volunteer Canyon, then drive to the Bouverie Preserve near Glen Ellen. There you will discover the wealth of wildflowers found in our interior foothills with John Petersen. (\$45)



"LOVE SONGS OF THE MYACAMAS"

Saturday, May 4

Here's an introduction to bird song and ecology of the interior foothills. You'll have a great time with John Kelly and John Peterson as they guide you through the many habitats of the Bouverie Audubon Preserve. The incredible richness of the preserve should be just what you need to learn many of the bird songs familiar to all parts of the Bay Area. (\$20)

NATURAL HISTORY OF TAMALES BAY

Saturday, May 18

You won't have a dull moment with John Kelly when you join him to explore Cypress Grove and ACR's other properties along Tomales Bay. John will not only show you the birds and wildflowers, marshes and grasslands; he'll help you develop an awareness of the ecological variety of one of central California's richest and most fragile estuaries. (\$20)

To register for these trips or to inquire about others, please call the Ranch at (415) 868-9244.

SPRING WALKS AT BOUVERIE

Saturdays, 9:30 to 1:30, March 9 and 23, April 13, 27, May 11 and 25. Join a docent for a walk through the delightful grasslands, woods and forests of the Bouverie Audubon preserve. Enjoy the wonderful variety of wildflowers and birds at our very special preserve in the Sonoma foothills.

Registration is required for these free trips. Please call us at (707) 938-4554. Registration for coming walks may be made as early as the first of the month prior to the trip or as late as the Wednesday before the trip. Of course if you wait for the last minute you may be disappointed.

SPRING SCHOOL PROGRAM

ACR's spring program for school children begins in March. This is the highly acclaimed program which



introduces elementary school children to the amazing natural world at the Bouverie and Bolinas Lagoon Preserves. Led by volunteer docents, these programs are geared to instruct, motivate and involve children both in and out of the classroom. Docents visit classes to help prepare students and teachers for their visit. Then they lead groups of 6 or 8 students to discover the wonders of spiders and newts, oaks and redwoods at Bolinas Lagoon or at Bouverie. All these classes are free, and transportation funding is available for classes which would otherwise be unable to reach the Ranch. Of course this is only one of many programs funded through the generosity of ACR's friends.

—DAN MURPHY

LAST CHANCE SALE

Our last-of-the-season seed sale will be in the first week of April. Please order and pay for seed by March 27. Pick up seed in Berkeley from noon to

6 p.m. on Friday, April 5 or Saturday, April 6 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

San Francisco pick up will be from 10 a.m. to noon on Saturday, April 5 at a point near Sunset Ave. Reservoir on 28th Ave. You will be notified of the address.

We will continue to stock seed in smaller quantity packages at the GGAS office, but please phone first to be sure we have what you need. (843-2222)

TURKEY VULTURE ROOST MAPPING

An investigation to locate and map Turkey Vulture roosts in the nine Bay Area Counties (Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Francisco, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa and Alameda) is being conducted. Help in identifying roosting sites would be appreciated. For further information or to report locations, phone Lois Culp at (415) 538-1762, or write to her at 18630 Stanton Ave. Castro Valley, CA 94546.

GIFTS and BEQUESTS

FOR GGAS

In Memory of
Grace Lambert

FOR GGAS

Gift of

Arlington Women's Club

Richard Bachenheimer

Vivian Hankin

FOR THE RARE BIRD ALERT

Mr. & Mrs. Sydney P. Harrison

The Society welcomes gifts in general or gifts in honor of or in memory of relatives and friends. Such gifts will be used as specified by the donor or, if unspecified, at the discretion of the GGAS Board of Directors. This includes their use for general GGAS activities or for special programs of the Society including Audubon Canyon Ranch of which GGAS is a sponsor. Please send your gift in the form of a check made out to Golden Gate Audubon Society, 2530 San Pablo Avenue, Suite G, Berkeley, CA 94702. All gifts are tax deductible. The Society is also appreciative of any bequests. Such bequests should specify as recipient the Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. All gifts, donations and bequests will be acknowledged in *The Gull* as well as personally on behalf of the Society by the Secretary.

GGAS BIRD SEED AND FEEDER SALE

ORDER AND PREPAY BY MARCH 27 / PICK UP ON SATURDAY, APRIL 6

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Telephone (day) _____ (evening) _____

☐

Berkeley

☐

San Francisco

SEED		QUANTITY	AMOUNT
GGAS' OWN PREMIUM MIX	20 lbs.	\$ 9.50	
	50 lbs.	\$19.00	
VOLKMAN WILD BIRD SEED	20 lbs.	\$ 9.00	
	50 lbs.	\$17.00	
BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED	25 lbs.	\$15.00	
	50 lbs.	\$25.00	
NIGER (THISTLE SEED)		5lbs. \$ 10.00	

FEEDERS

DROLL YANKEE 16"	\$27.00		
THISTLE FEEDER	\$10.00		
HUMMINGBIRD	\$12.00		
SUET CAGE	\$ 4.50		
FEEDER POLE (sectional)	\$15.00		

SUB-TOTAL

ADD TAX (7%)

TOTAL

CONTRIBUTION TO GGAS

TOTAL

Be sure to include
your check with a
stamped and self-
addressed envelope.

GGAS' OWN PREMIUM MIX: Top quality specially blended for us to meet the needs of Bay Area birds. It contains only red and white millet and black oil sunflower seed. No waste seed. The presence of black oil sunflower seed attracts large numbers of desirable birds.

WESTERN WILD BIRD SEED: Mixed and packaged by Volkman, this mix is composed of only red and white millet—no sunflower seeds (no squirrels). It contains no low-cost fillers the birds will flick aside.

BLACK OIL SUNFLOWER SEED: It is high in oil content and nutritive value and appeals to chickadees and nuthatches, titmice, jays, finches and many other species. This is the best all-around seed for attracting the largest number of desirable birds.

NIGER (THISTLE SEED): Imported from India, this seed is 98% pure. It is a tiny seed, rich in oil, and is unappealing to larger birds and squirrels. It will not sprout in your yard. Needs a thistle feeder.



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Berkeley, California 94702

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THE GULL

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Dan Murphy
Bruce Howard

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RARE BIRD ALERT (recorded) (415) 528-0288 Update: 524-5592

Mail for all individuals listed above should be sent to GGAS office.

Send address changes to office promptly; Post office does not forward *THE GULL*. Monthly meetings: second Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Joint membership — local and national \$30 per year (individual); \$38 (family); includes *AUDUBON* Magazine and *THE GULL*; to
join, make checks payable to National Audubon Society and send to GGAS office to avoid delay in receiving *THE GULL*. Membership
renewals should be sent directly to the National Audubon office. Subscriptions to *THE GULL* separately \$10 per year; single issues
\$1. High school and college student membership \$18 per year. Senior citizen individual \$21, senior citizen family \$23. Associate
Membership in Golden Gate Audubon Society, \$10 per year.

The Golden Gate Audubon Society, Inc. was established January 25, 1917,
and became a chapter of National Audubon in 1948.

The *Gull* deadline is the first of the month for the following month, and July 15th for September issue.